

Raptor siRNA (h): sc-44069

BACKGROUND

Regulatory associated protein of FRAP, also designated Raptor, is a binding partner for mammalian target of Rapamycin kinase (FRAP) and is essential for FRAP signaling *in vivo*. Raptor binding to FRAP is critical for FRAP-catalyzed substrate phosphorylation of 4E-BP1. The Raptor-FRAP complex is nutrient-sensitive and is important for a mechanism by which cells coordinate cell growth and size with changing environmental conditions. Raptor serves as a negative regulator of FRAP kinase activity under nutrient-deprived conditions and is an important component in the FRAP pathway. Raptor is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and to a lesser extent in brain, kidney, lung and placenta.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPTOR (human) mapping to 17q25.3.

PRODUCT

Raptor siRNA (h) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Raptor shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44069-SH and Raptor shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44069-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Raptor (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-44069A, sc-44069B and sc-44069C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNase-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Raptor siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Raptor expression in human cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10 μ M in 66 μ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Raptor (A-2): sc-518004 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Raptor gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Raptor gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Raptor (h)-PR: sc-44069-PR (20 μ l, 533 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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5. Selvarajah, J., et al. 2015. DNA damage-induced S and G₂/M cell cycle arrest requires mTORC2-dependent regulation of Chk1. *Oncotarget* 6: 427-440.
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8. Sohrabi, Y., et al. 2018. mTOR-dependent oxidative stress regulates oxLDL-induced trained innate immunity in human monocytes. *Front. Immunol.* 9: 3155.
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10. Liu, J., et al. 2018. Mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 activation disrupts the low-density lipoprotein receptor pathway: a novel mechanism for extracellular matrix accumulation in human peritoneal mesothelial cells. *Am. J. Nephrol.* 48: 357-368.
11. Xie, C.M., et al. 2019. The FBXW7-SHOC2-Raptor axis controls the cross-talks between the Ras-ERK and mTORC1 signaling pathways. *Cell Rep.* 26: 3037-3050.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.